MAY FIGHT

Lodge Sounds Another Warning.

FOLLOWS LEAD OF ROOT

The Monroe Doctrine May Bring on a War Between the Kaiser and Uncle Sam.

990************* "No intelligent man can read the signs of the times today and not realize that the hour is coming-and coming before many years when we American people will be forced either to abandon the Monroe doctrine or else fight for it. And unless greater wisdom and diligence in legislation is displayed in the future than has prevailed in the past, that time is likely to arrive and find us in a state of unpreparedness."—From a speech by Secretary of War Root at New York on April 27th. It was subsequently stated that the speech was leveled at Germany, and this assertion has never been denied. "No intelligent man can read th

----WASHINGTON, May II .- "I am by no means convinced that some European Pewer, perhaps one of those whose navy is just now receiving such a rapid increase, may not test the Monroe doctrine and that we may find ourselves called up on to protect Brazil or some other South American State from invasion,

This statement was made in the armorplate debate in the Senate today by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts. Following so quickly the recent speech of Secretar; Root at the Walderf-Asteria dinner la New York, this second public declaration from a high official that the United States might have to fight for the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine has created much

talk.

The sentiment of the Senator from Massachusetts, a member of the Foreign Relations Committee and close to the Fresident, with whom he had just conferred, is tonight the subject of discussion in diplomatic and official circles. Extracts from his remarks, which are looked upon as belligerent and uttering a distinct note of warning to Germany, were promptly cabled abroad.

it this flag raising incident was repeated at some opportune time in the future. It was also said at the Capitol today that Arrerican diplomatic and consular officers in Brazil are under instructions to watch the situation closely and keep the De-partment advised.

Lodge's Remarkable Speech.

Lodge's Remarkable Speech.

WASHINGTON, May II.—During teday's discussion of the armor-plate section of the Naval Appropriation bill a notable speech was delivered by Lodge of Massachusetts upon the necessity of building up the United States Navy without delay. The speech was delivered with the vigor and earnestness characteristic of Mr. Lodge's discussion of public questions, and attracted much attention.

When the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill the pending question was the amendment of Mr. Tillman of South Carolina, providing for a straight price of \$300 per ton for atmor and for an armor-plate factory to be built by the Government at a cost not to exceed \$4,000,000.

Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts speaking in opposition to the amendment said that for the past three years the Senators from South Carolina and New Hampshire (Tillman and Chandler) had been endeavoring to get armor at a low price. The net result of their work had been to put a stop to the construction of a navy. The amendment of Mr. Tillman, he said, would absolutely stop the building of ships. He had no prejudice against a Government armor plant. Indeed, he was not at all assured that it would not have been better in the beginning of the construction of our navy to erect an armor plate plant. of our navy to erect an armor

plate plant.

To stop the building of all ships until the armor plant could be erected would, he thought, be a fatal mistake. He con-

he thought, be a fatal mistake. He constinued:

"My reasons for desiring more ships, and desiring them quickly, is my belief that the safety of the United States depends upon the strength of our havy. Our Atlantic coast is studied with cities from the Gulf to Northern Maine. For the defense of this great coast line and these cities we have no adequate fleet. We are about to enter upon the construction of an isthmian canal. Whether it will be better to fortify the canal or not is yet an open question. But to control that canal, to defend it, to hold it open for our commerce and for the commerce of the world, even though it be against an enemy's fleet, we must be the naval masters of the Carribean sea. We must have a far more powerful fleet than we have to day. The safety of the canal depends upon our fleet. All admit that the canal ought to be built and the time is near when the work will be begun. If we are to protect the canal, as well as our own coast, we must have a savy proportionately strong.

"I hope and believe that we shall have no war, but a great fleet is the greatest insurance of peace. However, we would be foolish indeed if we should close our eyes to the possibilities of the situation.

"We could never allow the Danish Islands to pass into other hands than

eyes to the possibilities of the situation.

"We could never allow the Danish Islands to pass into other hands than ours. The European nation which should undertake to take possession of those islands right on the road to the canal and make them great haval stations would by that very act become an enemy of ours. We could submit to no such thing as that.

The Monroe ductries is a great pribustice to the United States. Mrn of all particles to the United States. Mrn of all particles and Prime for monroes distributions and Prime line, without distributions afters to that I am by no means sure that some Eurrean action and the reason action in the man action of the control of the man action of the man action of the control of the man action of the man action of the control of the man action of the control of the control of the man action of the man action of the control of the world would care to encounter."

Mr. Ledge did not their the was anybed who did not believe in the construction of the man action of the man action of the man action. The control of the man action of the m

JEFFRIES IS STILL WORLD'S CHAMPION

He Gets the Better of Ex-Champion Management and Ma Jim Corbett in the Twenty-Third Round.

SEASIDE CLUB, CONEY ISLAND, N May II.-In the fastest, prettiest and est heavyweight ring battle ever fought in New York, James J. Jeffries has reaffirmed his right to the championship. in the arena of the Seaside Sporting Club tonight he decisively defeated Jim Corbett, once champion of the world himself, after twenty-two rounds of scientif-

self, after twenty-two rounds of scientific fighting.
It was a clean knockout that came so quickly that it dazed the thousands of keen, alert, intent spectators and left them in doubt as to just how the winning blow was delivered. It was arowed that it was a left hand jolt to the jaw, but defires himself, and Referee Charles White, who stood at his side, say it was a right-hand swing.
There is credit for the victor and credit for the vanquished in this cleverest of ring battles. Jeffries must be awarded the laureis of victory, yet his opponent is entitled to honor for his wonderful light. That feature of the contest stands out in relief as the most striking one of the battle.

WOULD BE A STATESMAN.

Ex-Champion Corbett Wants to Go to Congress.

shelligerent and uttering a distinct note of warning to Germany, were promptly cabled abroad.

Mr. Lodge's remarks took the Senate as much by surprise as it will Germany when his speech is printed in that country. There is believed to be no doubt that the speech was inspired, and Mr. Lodge took the opportune moment, when the naval bill was under consideration, to lay before the country a fact that the Administration wished to reach the country in an official way through legislative channels. Either that, or Mr. Lodge tried to scare the Senate into paying the armor-trust price for its product.

Mr. Lodge diplomatically disclaimed any intention of speaking for the Administration, but it was learned from Senators with whom he talked that his speech was deliberately planned and intended as a note of warning to Germany that her conduct, particularly in Brazil, is being closely watched in this country.

The State Department, while officially protesting that there is no possibility of trouble, places little faith in the official denial that there is no attempt being made to colonize Brazil, with the end of ultimately securing the territory as a German colony or setting up an independent government under the protection of the German Government.

Discussing privately this phase of the case with some Senators, Mr. Lodge pointed out the fact that only a short time ago—within the last two years—the Germans in that part of Brazil raised the German flag and started an international tangle that was unraveled only through adroit diplomacy. The State Department, it is understood, would not be surprised if this flag raising incident was repeated at some opportune time in the future. It was also said

PARIS, May 14.-The second ballots in the municipal election in Paris yesterday in the districts left without definite results on May 6th have given the Nationalists twenty out of thirty seats. This result fully justifies them in claiming a great local victory, inasmuch as seventeen out of the twenty seats are direct gains from the Ministerial Socialists. With the districts they carried on May 6th, the Nationalists will now control twenty-eight new members in the new Municipal Council. This gives them a sweeping majority, for with Royalists, Conservatives and disgrantled Republicans they can count on forty-eight votes in a body consisting of eighty.

Thus the Waldeck-Rousseau cabinet has suffered a severe rebuke in Paris and the outcome is sure to be exceedingly interesting. The Paris Municipal Council has always been a truculent body, but with the Council pulling one way and the Government another, stirring times are probably in store for Parisians.

Progress of the Plague. sults on May 6th have given the Nation-

Progress of the Plague.

BOMBAY, May 13.-Fifteen thousand Mehammedan weavers met in Benares to-

Mchammedan weavers met in Benares today and indorsed a memorial to the Indian Government against the plague
rules, declaring that these were contrary
to the laws of Mohammed.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., May 13.—The number of cases of bubonic plague officially
reported to this date is 216. Of these
seventy-three have proved fatal.

MELBOURNE, May 15.—The first death
from bubonic plague has occurred at
lirisbane, where three fresh cases are reported at Rockhampton, Queensland, where
there has been one death.

Children's Worst Foe. Children show symptoms of disease quicker than grown people, and are accordingly easy to treat for all troubles. The worst foes of children are worms, but their presence can be readily detected and speedily removed. When a child becomes restless in sleep, picks at its nose, grinds its teeth, has an irregular appetite, is nervouly irritable. and has bad breath, it is a victim of worms' work. There is just one way to treat worms—that is to kill them. Kickapoo Indian Worm Killer is the one medicine that will kill them. Don't waste time on any other treatment, and don't waste money on any other medicine, for Kickapoo Indian Worm Killer is the safest, surest promptest and most permanent relief worms. Hobron Drug Co., agents for Kickapoo Indian Remedies.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Doane's Ointment never fails. Instant re'lef and permanent cure. At any

Boers Claim to Have Got It.

Dundee Reoccupied -- Roberts North of Kroonstadt and Boers Retiring to the Vaal.

LONDON, May 16 .- A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Lourenzo Marquez, dated Tuesday, says:

There is no doubt that there was des-scrate fighting at Mareking Saturday, but is believed to have gone in favor of the carrison. All that can be ascertained of reliable character follows: The Boers, using artillery, attacked the town Sat-



The Hoer Commander who is said to have captured Colonel Baden-Powell, the de-fender of Mafeking.

urday. Very soon the Kaffir location was in flames, some say as the result of shell fire, others as the result of transfery. Fighting at close quarters became general and in the midst of the confusion the Boers gained possession of the Kaffir location, from which point of vantage they brought guns to bear on the town at close range.

By an adreit move the garrison, despite its attenuated numbers, succeeded in actually surrounding the party of Boers who had captured the Kaffir location. Severe fighting followed, but, according to the latest reports, the Boers still hold the location in which they are probably surrounded.

The truth is, I believe, that the Pretoria authorities, knowing of the progress of the relief column, gave orders to General Snyman to storm the place. As soon as the location was in flames Boer bulletins of victory were flying about everywhere to encourage weak-kpeed burghers.

hers.

Boers who came down here yesterday from Pectoria produced for the edification of incredulous Britishers two telegrams by officials, one of which was signed by Snyman and said:

'I was lucky enough to capture Baden-Powell with 500 this morning.'

There is no doubt about the heavy patitude. A telegram from the Portuguese Consul to the Governor General here countries this, and there is little doubt of the occupation of the Kaffr stadt. But similar telegrams were published at Pretoria about Ladysmith and quite recently about Wepener, just before Colonel Dalgety was relieved. quite recently about Wepener, just before Colonel Dallgety was relieved.
LONDON, May 15.—The War Office has received the following from Lord Roberts, dated Kroonstad, May 15., 1 p. m.;
"Baden-Powell reports, under date of May 7th, all going well, Fever is decreasing; the garrison is cheerful, and the food will last until about June 19th."

Think Mafeking Stands Pat.

LONDON, May 15, 4:20 a. m.—"Food will last until about June 10th," is the latest word from Colonel Baden-Powell, the British commander at Mafeking, sent to Lord Roberts under date of May 7th. Five days later the Boers attempted to storm the town, and it is possible that they succeeded, although nothing is known of the attack or of its results, except through Pretoria sources, which have no countenance here.

nance here.

The British relief column is due there now. Ten days ago General Snyman was having difficulty in keeping the burghers together, owing to the approach of the British, and when the last Associated Press dispatch left Mafeking on May 7th the Boers had killed, on the previous day, one of the horse guards and had captured several of Colonel Haden-Powell's few remaining horses.

Major F. D. Bailie has sent to the Morning Post from Mafeking, under date of May 7th, this message: "This morning the Boers attacked us. Result as usual. There is an aching void here. Pass the loaf."

Tundee in British Hands.

LONDON, May 15.—The War Office has excived the following dispatch from

LONION, May 15.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from General fuller:

"DUNDER, May 15. 1 p. m.—We have secupled Dundee. About 2.289 of the enemy left yesterday for Glencoc, when they entrained. Their warons also left yesterday by Delager's Drift and the Dennhauser road. Their Kaffirs said they were going to Laings Nek. Almos every house in Dundee is completely looted. The navigation colliery is all right. The machinery of the Dundee colliery is destroyed. The houses of the town are damaged, but are structurally intact."

Judging from dispatches from General Buller published by the War Office to day the British advance in Natal is little more than an arduous march. The Beers, who were active at first, later appear to have shown the same readiness to retreat which is now marking the movements of the Federals in the Free State. Apparently the burghers are about to evacuate Natal and concentrate for the defense of Laings Nek northward and Van Reenan's pass west. The reoccupation of Dundee by the British places the coal supplies there again in their hands. Dundee was the scene of the first battle of the war.

Britons North of Kroonstadt.

Britons North of Kroonstadt.

LONDON, May 15.—The Transvaal army has taken a position at Biaguwbasch-doort pass, near Helibron road station, fifty miles north of Kroonstadt. Its rear guard is still holding the hills north of the Valsch river, while the Boer scouts are in touch with British reconnoitering parties twenty miles north of Kroonstadt. The Boers have held a council of war at Lindbey, and British spies have learned that the Boers decided to hold Harrismith as long as possible.

Lard flate-the infantry is attle at Errors should The radway between are hard at each and the eighteen higher hard the reparted within three days. The prairie has put on a russed winter coal. In a give are butterly road, but the days are butterly road.

The five B aters are surrendering in larger numbers than after the occupation of illocatenties. One officer of the Transvant artiflers easy. There will be no serious aphting this side of Fretern, as Hercenigen on the Vanl, is indefensible. Heavy guns are being mounted at Fretoria. Both Generals Boths and Limmer are agreed that ultimate success is impossible. Freedent Krueger is obstinate, and a majority of the
Pransvaniers boild firmly with him.

It is estimated that the Transvaniers can still muster 20,000 men on the fighting line.

General Buller's advance, as his tele

It is estimated that the Transvasiers can still master 20,000 men on the lighting line.

General Buller's advance, as his tele grams indicate, was by the instructions of Lord Roberts, and it will cease or go forward as Lord Roberts directs. It is said that General Buller's orders to Reep the Boers employed have been supplemented by an order to drive them completely out of Natal and then move on Harrismith, General Bundle and General Brabant are taking possension of the wide regions around Ladybrand almost without opposition. They find the country plentifully supplied with cattle, horse feed and flour, General Rundle is reducing his transport and feeding his men and animals largely off the country. The Business in that quarter surrender daily, and it is the expectation of the correspondents on the spot that the eastern section of the Free State will soon be a tranquil as the western. General Rundle is front is thirty miles long, but his forces are disposed so that it any point should be attacked the troops there could be quickly re-enforced.

Lord Roberts contributes a line to the discussion going on in the press as to when the war will end by the following telegram, dated Monday, and sent through a correspondent who nad made the direct inquiry: "I regret that I cannot give any reply to your question, as it is impossible at present to predict when the campaign will end."

The view of the other side is reported by a correspondency, to whom President Wen the Campaign will end."

The view of the other side is reported by a correspondency all our houses and leave it a desert."

The relations between the Transvala and Portugal appear to be strained. The Portugal appear to be strained. The Portugal appear to be strained. The Portugals pear to be strained. The Portugals pear to be strained. The Portugals pear to be strained. The Portugal appear to be strained. The Portugal appe

o the Transvaal.

to the Transvaal.
Senhor Jonquin Machado, Governor Greral of Portuguese East Africa, is being entertained at Belra and the British officers who are passing through are showing him courtestee. The Lisbon Cabinet is understood to count on British protection in the event of Boer agreement.

Roberts in Kraonstadt.

Roberts in Kroonstadt.

KROONSTADT, May il.—General Roberts has entered this city.

KROONSTADT, Orange Free State, May IZ.—The arrival of Lord Roberts was hailed with enthusiasm by all the British inhabitants. Three hundred Free, Staters were anxious to surrender. The bridge to the south had not boen destroyed, but the large bridge near the town had been demolished. The Irish brigade with the Federals yesterday burned the goods shed. According to the townspeople many of them were drunk.

The loers are now trekking to the Vanitiver, where they are intrenching, General French encamped northeast of the town and dispatched a force to cut the line. The project succeeded late at night, but, unfortunately, after the departure of the last train. Although the troops had marched sixteen miles they were in excellent form on entering the town. Many arrests have been made, chiefly of those who had maligned the British. It was found that many persons have been deperted from Ladybrand for ultra sympathy with the British.

President Steyn has gone to Lindley, the new sent of the Free State Government. A number of the burghers are trekking homeward. The opposition in the Free State is practically over.

All the prisoners in the hands of the British here agree that the quarrel between the Free Staters and the Transvaalers is so acute that the Transvaalers have decided to leave their allies, whom they accuse of cowardice and lack of particistsm.

they accuse of cowardice and lack of patriotism.

Most of the Transvaal prisoners think that if they are defeated at the Vaal river the Boers will retreat to Pretoria, but there appears to be a growing distrust in the Transvaal Government. In a word, the backbone of the Boer resistance seems to have been broken. The burghers are fighting without their previous stubbornness. They seem ready to retreat on the slightest pretext.

The prisoners, even the Transvaalers, appear glad to have been captured. They say they are sick of a war which can have only one end. Several have exclaimed: "We have lost our liberty, but why should we lose our lives?"

Consul Hay May Protest.

Consul Hay May Protest.

1.ONDON, May 16.—The Lourenzo Marquez correspondent of the Times says: Among the prominent burghers in Preteria there is a feeling that the only chance is to make the most of threats to destroy the Johannesburg mines in the hope of securing intervention. The United States Consul is interesting himself in the detention by the Portuguese Government of a consignment of canned beef at Delagoa Ray, but the report that he has protested is incorrect. He is awaiting the receipt of a promised protest by the interested parties before taking action. For some time, however, he has openly beasted that he would show what ne could do.

Retiring to the Vaal.

Retiring to the Vaal. KROONSTADT, Monday, May 14.-It is reported that the whole of the Boer forces

MENNERSCHENNERSCHENNER



GENERAL LOUIS BOTHA ho is now contesting the advance of General Roberts towards Kroonstadt the new Free State capital.

are concentrating on the Vaal, withdraw-ng from Biggareberg and the southwestern borders. It is computed that not more than 2,000 Free Staters will fight on Railway communications with this place

are expected to be open on Thursday. The transport is working smoothly, the troops and horses are receiving full rations, wa-ter is plentiful, and the health of the troops is excellent.

Boers Fail to Get Through. BRANDFORT DRIFT, Sunday, May 13.

General Rundle has completely checkmated the attempt of the Boers to come for H. I.

outh again and the enomy is retiring becre the persistent advance of the Britth Many have been captured or are
arrenaring. There were 150 of these
exterials and hiday, among them Freelcut Stepra brother. The Ladybrand
safet is clear of Boers. They have
vacuated Mequalling's New and are now
ear Lindley.

Losses Nearly Thirty Thousand. LONDON, May IL—The War Office last evening issued an abstract of British castishies since the beginning of the war. This shows a total of 29,025, exclusive of the sick in the field and the invaice, in-cluding the wounded sent home, who number 8,901.

Trade With Free State Opened. LONDON, May 15.—The Queen today is sued a proclamation permitting trade be-tween the South African colonies and the portions of the Orange Free State now oc-cupied by the force of the British.

Friction With Portuguese.

LISBON, May 15.—It is rumored hereoday that President Krueger has ordered he Portuguese Consul to leave the Transvaal Republic.

British Occupy Ladybrand. MASERU, May 15.—A portion of Bra-bant's horse occupied Ladybrand today, and another portion is pushing on the

Movements of President Krueger LONDON, May 15.—A dispatch to to Times from Kroonstadt dated Sunda says: It is reported that President Kra ger intends moving to Lydenburg as so as he is joined by President Steyn, we left yesterday with General Botha. To country between Boschplatt and Kroo stadt might have been effectively held the spirit had been willing.

TRANSVAAL NOTES.

The Minor News of the Coast Files Itemized.

Gen. Hunter is 190 miles from Mafe

Cien. Hunter is 199 miles from Mafeking.

The British are finding lyddite shells unreliable.
Germans believe the Boers deserted Kroonstadt.
Correspondents with Gen. Roberts declare the war is virtually over.

A British Mafeking relief column, 3,000 strong, has reached Vryburg.

It is reported that all residents of the Transvani will be called upon to fight. The London Times says there are signs of a military breakdown on the part of the Boers.

The Boer envoys were received with great enthusiasm in New York. They are authorized to negotiate an American protectorate.

A saye commando of Boers has returned to the Korannaberg hills and is in readiness to meet the British, but the Boers are puzzled to know by when route the British will appear.

There has been further trouble with the Irish brigade at Johannesburg. The Boer Government recently expelled an Irish priest named De Lacey, who was accused of having British sympathies. The brigade protested valuly and sixty men resigned from the service in disgust.

It appears that the Boers at Kroon-

men resigned from the service in disgust.

It appears that the Boers at Kroonstadt had been reinforced by 3.00 men
from Natal last Friday and that altogether 19,000, with twenty guns, trekked
from Kroonstadt on the approach of Lora,
Roberts, The Boers made an ineffectimi
stand at Boschrand and had elaborate intrenchments in front of Kroonstadt,
which offered great facilities for a rear
guard action. Their only anxiety, however, appears to have been to get away safely with their guns and convoys, which
again they have successfully accomplished. The few stores they were unaile to
carry away they burned. President Steyn
is represented as having been frantic with
rage, and as having kicked and cuffed
the burghers after vainly imploring them
to continue the fight.

DOANE'S BACKAGHE KIDNEY PILLS

Profit By a Honolulu Citizen's Experience? Something new is an experiment.

Which is Better: - To Try an Experiment, or

Must be proven to be as represented Be successful at home or you doubt The manufacturer's statement is no

onvincing proof of merit. But the endorsement of friends is. Now, supposing you had a weal

A lame, or aching one. Would you experiment on it ?

You will read of many so-called But they come from far-away places

It's different when the endorsement omes from home. Always remember,

Home endorsement is the proof that backs every box of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.
Mr. H. S. Swinton, of this city, says:

I was a long sufferer from backache, having been afflicted with it for twelve years. Taking this as a symptom of kidney trouble, and seeing Doan's Backache Kidney Pills advertised as being good for complaints such as mine, I procured some of them at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. I found up on taking them that they were doing me good, and was thereby encouraged to keep on until now I am cured of the backache. The merits of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills have been striking ly shown in my case, and I recommend hem to other sufferers.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills al-ways have the picture of a leaf on the wrapper. In asking for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills ask for the kind which cured Mr. Swinton, and see that the leaf is on the wrapper

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Mothers Honor Victoria

Many mothers gathered at the "Mothers' Meeting" given by the Princess kaiulani School at the Palama Kindergarten yesterday morning, in honor of the "Mother Queen," Victoria of Eng-Berger's band attended and the affair was in every way a great success Mrs. Isabel Creighton and Mrs. L. M. Walker had charge of the program.

AN EPIDEMIC OF WHOOPING

Last winter during an epidemic of whooping cough my children contracted the disease, having severe coughing spells. We had used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy very successfully for croup and naturally turned to it at that time and found it relieved the cough and effected a complete cure.—John E. Clifford, Proprietor Norwood House, Norwood, N. Y. This remedy is for sale by all druggists and deal-Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents

Water, Water.

Jelly, Jelly.

Glasses, Glasses.

A Special Sale of Water and Jelly Glasses at 25cts per dozen

At Dimond's

W. W. DIMOND

& CO., LIMITED

Sole Agents for JEWEL STOVES

STANDARD AND PURITAN BLUE FLAME WICKLESS OIL STOVES. PRIMUS STOVES,

GURNEY CLEANABLE REFRIGER-ATORS.

DOUBLE-COATED GRANITH IRON-WARE.

Clarke's Blood

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURI-FIER AND RESTORER, IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and Scres of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure.

Sores of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure. It

Cures Old Sores.

Cures Sores on the Neck.

Cures Sore Legs.

Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the

Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure matter.
From whatever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.
It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.
As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WON-DERFUL CURES

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles, 2s 9d each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, iis—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases—By ALL CHEMIST and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England, Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION. — Purchasers of Clarke's Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless irritations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words, "Lincoin and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoin, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World Famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE,

Castle & Cooke, Ltd. HONOLULU. Commission Merchants.

SUGAR FACTORS.

-AGENTS FOR-The Ewa Plantation Co. The Waialua Agricultural Co., Led. The Kohala Sugar Co. The Waimea Sugar Mill Co. The Koloa Agricultural Co.

The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, The Standard Oll Co. The George F. Blake Steam Pumpa Weston's Centrifugals.
The New England Mutual IAfe Insurance Co. of Boston.
The Actna Fire Insurance Co. of

Hartford, Conn. The Alliance Assurance Co. of Los